Daily Alta California.

FRED. MacCRELLISH & CO.
FRED'K MacCRELLISH.....W. A. WOODWARD

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SAN FRANCISCO, MONDAY, SEPT. 18, 1865.

Daily Alta California

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CITY ITEMS.

Bad Condition of Affairs on the Route to the Presidio.

AN OFFICER WAYLAID AND NEARLY MURDERED—PROTECTION NEEDED FOR OUR CITIZENS.

The insufficiency of the means adopted by the military authorities to prevent the soldiers stationed at the Presidio and Fort Point leaving their quarters after tattoo and coming into town without passes to hang around the purlieus of Pacific, Jackson and Dupont streets, to sell their overcoats, get drunk, be robbed by jayhawkers, contract disease, and become generally demoralized, to the great injury of the service, or commit outrages upon citizens, has long been a source of serious complaint from people living along the route to the Presidio; and since the arrival of the Second Battalion of the Fourteenth Infantry, the evil has become more serious. At any time after 12 o'clock at night until daylight, dozens of soldiers, evidently absent from their posts without passes, may be seen straggling into the city by way of Pacific street, or lounging in and out of the numerous "deadfalls," where poison is dealt out to them by abandoned females and their confederates, who rob them of their money, madden them with the fumes of raw alcohol and deadly drugs, and fit them for any act of violence and outrage. The Provost Guard generally patrols at intervals as far up as Stockton street, but in small force, and no adequate steps seem to be taken to guard the route into the city so as to nip the evil at its source. The police force, small at best, is nearly powerless to remedy the evil, the more especially as the soldiers are generally armed, and, under any circumstances, they have no authority to enquire whether they have passes or otherwise. At the same time they have enough to do to watch the gangs of thieves and jayhawkers in civilians' dress who infest that part of town, and swarm by night, like bees in June, or flies around a molasses hogshead, without devoting their time to matters in a great measure beyond their jurisdiction.

We are earnestly requested by many citizens to call the attention of the military authorities to this condition of affairs in the hope that a remedy will be found for the evils complained of. On Saturday, or rather yesterday morning early, an affair occurred which will illustrate the condition of matters in that vicinity. A respectable married lady, residing near the summit of the hill, asked special officer Thomas to walk a block or two with her, as she was returning from a visit to a sick friend; and, as they passed down Pacific street, between Taylor and Jones, they noticed a soldier lying on the piazza of a private residence, while two others stood at a short distance off. For what purpose did not at first appear. Thomas spoke to the soldier, telling him to get up and go about his business—this was on Thomas' beat—and at this he rose apparently to leave, when the other two ran over to that side of the street and grappled the officer, endeavoring to throw him down. Thomas drew his revolver while one of them had him by the hair, and the other two were urging him as fast as they could to use it he was felled to the sidewalk by a blow with a heavy bottle, and the pistol wrenched out of his hand. The ruffians then commenced beating him over the head with the pistol, inflicting blows about the eyes and on the side of the head which will probably disfigure him for life, and but for the screams of the lady who shouted "murder" so loudly that she was heard several blocks off, bringing several citizens from their beds to his assistance, there is little doubt that they would have taken his life. The three villains then ran off through Jones and Bernard streets to Leavenworth, and thence towards the Presidio, carrying the pistol with them. In the hurry of their flight one them dropped his cap, which was picked up by a citizen and may lead to the identification of the party, if measures to ferret out the scoundrels are promptly taken. Thomas was taken to the office of Dr. Murphy, on Clay street, where his wounds were dressed, and then sent home. His injuries are of so severe a character as to render it certain that he will be unable to return to duty for some time to come. Some one got hold of his whistle and gave the signal for assistance, but no officer or patrolman appeared to be within hearing, and the robbers escaped without pursuit. We have heard of several other cases of less aggravated character, but of sufficient importance to show that the complaints we have alluded to are well founded, and that in justice to our citizens and the service, steps should be taken at once to correct the evils alluded to.

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES.—The target practice of the Mechanic Rifles, and the Eureka Guard—a joint excursion to Oakland Park—resulted as follows:

MECHANIC RIFLES.

1st Prize—Sergeant R. Choate—gold medal, by the Company.
2. Sergeant Wm. A. Wilson—silver medal, by the Company.
3. Corporal T. A. Garner—enameled sleeve buttons, gift of Lieut. Barrington.
4. Sergeant Geo. Jamison—"Casey's Tactics," gift of Major Stratman.
5. Corporal J. H. Lyford—cane and fishing rod.
6. Lieutenant Harrington—vest pattern.
7. Sergeant C. T. Monroe—plain ring, gift of Lieutenant Mullin.
8. Lieutenant C. E. Dusenbury—highly ornamental leather medal, gift of Mr. McLyke.

Volunteer Prize.—F. Brown—five dollar gold piece, gift of the Company.

EUREKA GUARD.

1st Prize—M. Rowell—gold medal, from Charles Lux.
2. Sergeant W. Wessling—$15 in coin.
3. Sergeant Wallace T. James—$10 gold piece, from J. Zimmerman.
4. Harrington—$10 in cash, from Charles Kerr.
5. Corporal—$10 in cash, from Lieut. Barrington.
6. T. H. Fox—gold studs, from W. Wessling.
7. M. Foster—gold studs, from Lieut. W. T. James.
8. J. C. Stanbury—$5 gold piece, from T. H. Dosher.
9. Paul Gregory—"Casey's Tactics," from Major Stratman.
10. Frank Waters—Live sheep, from Dick Finley.
11. Wm. Presty—$2 50 gold piece, from H. Zimmerman.
12. Gen. Scott—$2 50, from V. Lorecioch
13. Charles Chambers—$2 50, from L. Perres.
14. John O'Brien—Box of cigars, from A. Ballenger.

At the target excursion of the California Fusileers and Steuben Guard, at the Odeum, the following gentlemen and persons of the Steuben Guard won prizes: Holderbaum, Filsinger, Schoch, Stolz, Celinsky, Cherong, Leonhart, Steinhof, Schuman, Fritz Behre, Lohr, Franklin, Wilke, Sterling, Fisher, Hinzenberger, Bauer, Wolf, Miller, Mihlar.

General target—First prize, Roesner; second prize, Hartman; third prize, Philo Jacoby.

HOME AGAIN.—Out of a list of fifty-five first cabin passengers per *Moses Taylor*, the following are mentioned in the Commercial Herald, as that curious State has lost none of its attractions:

Wm. H. Johnson and 2 daughters, C. H. Bogart, W. J. S. Royce, Capt. Allen and lady, Mr. C. B. Rutherford, Mr. and Mrs. Brogan, Mr. and Mrs. Dixon and infant, Mr. McDonald, Wm. Milton and lady, Mr. Snook and lady, Mr. Kohler, Mr. and Mrs. Bailey and child, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Weber, Mrs. C. H. Parker and daughter, Mr. Spencer Lowden, Dr. Gilman and family, Mrs. J. Sroufe, infant, and daughter, Prof. Scott, Mr. B. Cot,

THE SCHOONER RACE.—The race for $500, between the schooners *Helen Louise* and *Ellen*, yesterday, attracted much attention, and a large number of spectators went out to witness the contest. The wind, which was hardly perceptible in the early part of the day, stiffened into a fair breeze as the race progressed, and both vessels being handled capitally, the excitement became intense toward the close, the latter contest being the most close-hauled ever witnessed in our Bay. The schooners seemed to be almost perfectly matched as to speed, but the *Helen Louise* proved in the long run slightly the better, or more fortunate, and won the race, reaching the wharf four minutes ahead of her antagonist, amid the huzzas of the spectators.

BLONDIN IN PRINT BOOKS.—We understand that the sportive "chaffing" of two of our citizens, has led to the serious consideration of the proposition of a noted acrobat and tight-rope performer, to walk over a rope stretched from the balcony of the Cliff House to the South Seal Rock, a feat which, if successfully accomplished, would equal if not eclipse Blondin's celebrated Niagara River demonstration. If it is found that the rope can be carried over and fastened, without too much difficulty and expense, the affair will probably come off next Sunday.

NOT TO BLAME.—We are assured by gentlemen conversant with the facts that the blame implied in the account of the affair at Aspinwall, when the Second Battalion of the Fourteenth Infantry arrived there, does not properly attach to the Captain of the *Ariel*. The troops should never have been allowed to land at Aspinwall at night, and had the request been made, it is presumed that the steamer would have been anchored a sufficient distance from shore to prevent it.

SPEECH OF CONGRESSMAN ASHLEY THIS EVENING.—Our citizens will bear in mind the fact that Congressman Ashley, of Ohio, Chairman of the Committee on the Territories, will address the people of San Francisco, this evening, on the topics of the day. Mr. Ashley's remarks will probably be listened to with deep interest by all, and it is long since we have had a chance to hear a speaker more worthy to appear before a large and intelligent audience.

CARRIED A FULL LOAD.—A large number of ladies and gentlemen left here by the *Chrysopolis* yesterday morning for Sacramento, with the intention of seeing the race to-day and attending the Union Fair. Should the race not come off as advertised, the disappointment among the visitors will be very general, as it is looked upon as one of the chief items of interest in sporting circles this season.

DIED AT SEA.—Dr. Thomas L. Bridges, of San Francisco, died on board the *Moses Taylor* on her trip to this port from San Juan del Sur, on the 9th inst. Deceased was an enthusiastic naturalist, and had made many collections for the Smithsonian and for Barnum, at different times. He had been on a visit to Europe, and was on his return. His age was about 55 years.

ALARM OF FIRE.—The alarm of fire at half-past one o'clock yesterday morning, was caused by the letting off of the waste steam from the National Mills under the sidewalk, on Stevenson street. Some one seeing the steam escaping through the planking, jumped to the conclusion that "where there is so much smoke there must be some fire," and struck the alarm accordingly.

BISHOP STALEY IN THE PULPIT.—The Right Reverend T. N. Staley, D. D., the Anglican Bishop at Honolulu, who is on his way to attend the coming meeting of Bishops of the Episcopal Church, at Philadelphia in October next, preached in this city yesterday, at Trinity in the morning, and Grace Church in the evening.

CHARGED WITH ROBBERY.—Frank Williams, whose name seems to have a familiar look in print, was arrested yesterday by Officers Gordon, Minson and Billing; on Drumm street, on the charge of robbery. He will probably have an examination to-day.

MR. JOHN WILSON will be the recipient of a complimentary benefit at the Circus on Wednesday evening. An enterprising and untiring manager, a man unusually popular and respected, one who has never turned a deaf ear to charity or failed to lend a helping hand to aid others on in the world—he deserves a rousing benefit. He has spent his thousands liberally to cater for the public, and we hope his benefit will prove that his efforts are appreciated.

MAGUIRE'S OPERA HOUSE.—The performance of "Gamea" by Mlle. Vestvali, certainly deserves the universal commendation bestowed upon it by the press and the public. It is a rare dramatic effort, scarcely to be surpassed, and much superior to Matilda Heron's presentation of the same character. Her vocalization also lends an additional charm. She is supported excellently well by Madame Sophie Edwin, Stewart, Saunders, Franks, Gass, and Messrs. Thorne, Aldrich, Anderson, etc. The same play will be repeated to-night.

CIRCUS.—The performances of this week, four in all, close the season. To-night the Bulsby Family take their first benefit; to-morrow evening Ella Zoyara presents a great bill for her benefit; and on Thursday Ross and Carlo take their farewell benefit.

Internal Revenue in San Francisco.

San Francisco and San Mateo form one Internal Revenue District, divided into the following divisions:

1st Sub-District—All north of Pacific street, from the Bay to the Ocean.
2d—From Clay to Pacific streets, from the Bay to the Ocean.
3d—From Pine to Clay streets, from the Bay to the Ocean.
4th—From Market to Pine streets, extending to the Ocean.
5th—From Folsom to Market streets, from the Bay to Harris street.
6th—From the Bay to Folsom street on the northwest, and to Harris street on the southwest.
7th—All south and west of Harris street, bounded by Market street.
8th—The entire County of San Francisco, for monthly returns of vessels, vehicles and cigars.
9th—County of San Mateo.

In 1863 the annual tax assessed, including licenses and the regular income tax at three per cent., was the following:

First Division	$30,747 54
Second Division	185,140 71
Third Division	239,044 63
Fourth Division	45,421 02
Fifth Division	99,024 51
Sixth Division	33,965 30
Seventh Division	3,511 34
Total	$636,555 05

Special tax, at 5 per cent., was $676,045 04, imposed after the annual tax had been collected in 1863.

The annual tax for this year is as follows, the income tax being 5 per cent.:

First Division	$87,489 56
Second Division	115,351 76
Third Division	166,661 91
Fourth Division	212,807 45
Fifth Division	123,279 74
Sixth Division	140,141 30
Seventh Division	40,528 00
Eighth Division	1,182 85
Ninth Division	17,297 20
Licenses	201,764 00
Total	$1,160,507 10

The Divisions are not the same this year as last, so a strict comparison cannot be made on those.

The income assessed last year of $40,000 or more were the following:

Donohoe, Ralston & Co	$245,680	O. & B. B. Jennings	$50,000
S. F. Gas Co	200,000	L. L. Treadwell	50,000
A. B. McCreary	15,000	A. T. Lawton	47,000
John Parrott	138,780	Abel Guy	41,213
Barron & Co	100,000	J. Whitney, Jr.	40,000
N. Luning	75,000	P. Sather	40,000
Rothschilds	60,000	Heuston, Hastings & Co	44,624
J. C. Ferris	60,000		
Alex. Gamble	59,000	J. S. Henning	4,000
Louis McLane	55,737	Robert Morrow	48,000
R. B. Woodward	55,645	D. J. Tallant	40,000
J. B. Thomas	50,000		

Below we give a list of those assessed this year for $10,000 or more. It will be observed that there is a great falling off in the leading incomes as compared with last year. This is attributable mainly to three causes:

1. No firms are assessed this year, but each person separately.
2. The profits of the leading speculators in Washoe stocks were much smaller in '64 than in '63; and the assessments made this summer are for the net income of the year ending with December last.
3. Aliens residing abroad were assessed last year, and are not this; so the name of the Rothschilds does not appear in this year's list.

Of course there are many fluctuations of business, and it will be observed that several gentlemen whose names were not prominent in the list of '64 stand high in that of '65.

A. B. McCreary	$80,000	W. S. Clark	$16,412
John Parrott	76,735	A. H. Houston	16,400
Fred. Billings	70,823	Thomas Breeze	16,331
W. B. Bourne	68,838	A. Kohler	16,280
J. C. Ferris	55,554	J. P. Flandermeier	16,000
Louis McLane	54,400	James Dows	16,093
James P. Pierce	51,100	Thos. S. Page	15,918
Michael Reese	48,565	E. H. Winchester	15,802
Erwin Davis	44,400	Chas. Maclaughlin	16,802
D.—. Tallant	43,155	J. C. Johnson	15,469
A. Hayward, of San Mateo	43,414	Alpheus Bull	15,427
W. H. Henderson	41,272	W. C. Talbot	15,414
John O. Earl	40,979	W. M. Rockwell	15,500
Daniel Murphy	39,770	Wm. Pickering	15,117
Phillip Meagher	39,000	Chas. McLaughlin	15,286
T. H. Selby	39,400	C. F.Argo	15,000
Samuel Brannan	39,193	F. MacCrellish	15,000
James Bell	37,100	O. W. Gibbs	15,000
N. Luning	37,995	Joseph Barron	14,700
Moses Ellis	37,131	M. Van Bergen	14,699
Wm. T. Coleman	35,000	Nathaniel Gray	14,441
J. S. Manson	33,178	G. K. Fitch	14,085
Charles Minturn	37,627	E. J. Crane	14,467
J. B. Hascin	36,150	A. E. Hendley	14,083
D. O. Mills	35,721	James Whitney, Jr	14,334
Lloyd Tevis	36,150	H. L. Coye	14,329
C. O. Johnson	30,000	R. C. Johnson	14,000
Wm. Sharon	30,000	N. Curry	13,808
John Van Bergen	34,135	S. P. Dewey	13,713
Ira P. Rankin	37,500	Russ Estate	13,590
J. O. Sullivan	32,535	J. H. Clock	13,500
W. B. Farwell	29,799	L. L. Robinson	13,300
L. L. Treadwell	29,400	Julius May	13,760
J. B. Low	29,400	J. Wolfenson	13,418
J. B. Thomas	28,576	S. M. Loeb	13,000
G. H. Howard (San Mateo)	28,247	J. C. Joran	13,097
Adam Grant	27,579	J. A. Sewall	12,600
Estate of M. Tobin	27,200	Daniel Meyer	12,749
Lucius H. Allen	27,525	Wm. Brodie	12,919
John Wise	26,849	Wm. H. Aldridge	12,700
H. M. Newhall	26,000	S. C. Hastings	12,142
J. T. McLean	25,540	N. Larco	12,000
Chandler Bert	25,500	J. Little	12,000
John Sime	25,434	Gregory Yale	12,000
Estate of R. M. Jones	25,271	Wm. Scohble	11,853
George Hearst	25,000	Leopold Meyer	11,811
Benj. Dean	24,700	Benj. Smith	11,606
J. H. Howard (San Mateo)	24,060	C. W. Brooks	11,828
J. K. Bolton	23,994	Helen H. Ord	11,583
James Otis	23,037	H. Woodleaf	11,366
W. Ricgrisium	22,384	Jacob Scholle	11,245
Estate of J. Hobart	22,000	R. Holdredge	11,200
B. Brewster	22,204	B. Hobart	11,125
J. G. Clark	21,400	Herman Michels	11,211
Estate of S. H. Becker	21,400	J. S. Geddes	11,000
Alfred Borel	21,400	Edward Martin	11,000
O. B. Jennings	21,110	F. D. Atherton (San Mateo)	11,000
James Blanchard	20,722	A. Sbarboro	10,905
John H. Redington	20,400	G. T. Lawton	10,963
W. H. Campbell	20,092	Julius Beer	10,743
W. W. Montague	20,000	Mrs. Ann Page	10,700
B. F. Sherwood	20,000	M. Klinkofstrom	10,899
Peter Donohue	20,000	W. A. Piper	10,896
James Moffitt	19,800	J. T. Doyle	10,720
Chas. Janes	19,800	H. T. Haight	10,692
R. G. Sneath	19,586	H. P. Livermore	10,664
John S. Henning	19,400	John Sullivan	10,622
Alex. Weill	19,314	P. D. Rulofson	10,672
A. J. Snyder	19,000	Orlando Lawton	10,605
D. W. C. Rice	18,975	J. Durbrow	10,600
John Parrott, jun	18,900	H. Bell	10,583
J. Brandenstein	18,888	N. W. Spaulding	10,481
M. Rosenbaum	18,857	J. S. Dos	10,091
J. L. Rathbone	18,853	R. J. Van Dewater	10,000
M. J. O'Connor	18,529	W. M. Lent	10,000
O. L. Chamberlain		F. L. A. Pioche	10,000
(San Mateo)	18,300	L. Sachs	10,000
H. H. Donald	18,240	M. Sachs	10,000
A. P. Brayton	18,150	J. S. Van Winkle	10,340
James Irving	18,100	J. R. Mead	10,378
Thos. McGrath	18,000	Mrs. Mary Grim	10,365
J. C. Conroy	18,052	M. P. Jones	10,053
L. Maynard	18,034	Peter Whalen	10,225
George Pen Dennison	17,900	T. G. Hooker	10,210
George Howes	17,854	Louis Strauss	10,210
Jabez Howes	17,753	T. E. Lindenberger	10,255
J. H. Ward	17,705	W. C. Woodward	10,000
C. Baum	17,522	David Stern	10,261
A. J. Pope	16,820	James Nisbet	10,456
J. B. Newton	16,685	W. B. Johnson	10,000

We shall give a continuation of the list on another day.

A Trip to San Jose.

An occasional trip to San José is a pleasant experience. We start after breakfast in the morning, and get back before dinner, spending four hours on the road and six at the end of the journey. New Yorkers take a summer trip to get out of the heat; the San Francicans to get into it. When we leave here the city is covered with a deep, cold fog, and we ride in it until we reach the southern point of the San Bruno Mountain, where we see the sunshine in the distance, covering the plain with a mild haze and turning the Bay into a zone of dazzling brilliancy. A mile or two further, we emerge from the canopy of mist into the full sunlight. The redwood trees are visible on the distant mountains, the gentle slopes of the hills are yellow with dry grain on the summits and windward slopes, and the lee sides and gullies are dark green with chaparral and bushes. On the plain near the road, the oak, the mistletoe and the poison ivy, are the chief features of the indigenous vegetation. Bales of hay and lazy cattle lie in the fields. At the turn-outs we see charcoal, brick, firewood and grain, ready for shipment to the great market of the coast. The Pescadero stage takes a dozen of our passengers when we reach San Mateo. Near the larger stations, livery stables and hotels are the prominent buildings; at some of the smaller stations private carriages are in waiting, with ladies and children, ready to welcome some visitor expected by the train. We rattle away through Belmont, Redwood City, across San Francisquito Creek, which separates San Mateo from Santa Clara county, past the twin redwood trees, one on the bank, and through Menlo. As we approach the southern terminus of the road the mountains appear to draw near to us. Their summits are higher in the sky, and their outlines and diversities become more distinct. Mount Hamilton, the highest point visible from San Francisco, looks as though it were but a few miles distant. As we near Clara we see the twin towers of the old Mission Church, now used by the Jesuit College, and the old Mission pear orchard. Here our train was run off the track some three years ago, by about one hundred girls who had come early in the morning from the Convent at San José, and were now returning under charge of the sisters, to the Convent of the Sisters (of Notre Dame,) who, with their sad, pale, thin faces, straight black dresses and cowls, and prim manners, offered a singular contrast to the plump, red, lively countenances, the bright-colored and neat-cut dresses, and the joyous chatter and giggle of the girls, who keep up a continuous rattle until we rush suddenly into the darkness of the Guadalupe bridge when they are frightened into silence for an instant, and then take revenge by a unanimous little shriek, which ends in loud laughter as we come into full daylight a moment after.

At San José, we find the main blocks of brick and frame so built in American fashion, but a few minutes walk brings us among the adobe houses and the orchards. As we stroll slowly along we hear Spanish almost as frequently as English, and the dark eyes and the horses tied to the posts remind the old dwellings are the symptoms of Mexican blood and habits. The yards are full of shade and fruit trees and flowers. The ailanthus, the catalpa, the pepper tree, the weeping willow, and the eucalyptus thrive much better than in the cold winds of San Francisco.

Near the station we find portion of an old cactus fence, with the luscious tuna growing on it. At the public gardens are pleasant walks and luxurious foliage. The pond, made by a dam in the Guadalupe, is provided with skiffs, which furnish means of getting out under the shade of the dense willows which overhang the water. We return to our hotel, take another brief and lazy stroll about the streets, and at four o'clock we are in the cars. The whistle blows and away we go. The peculiar features of Californian hills and plains pass before our eyes, with the San Mateo Mountains on one side and the bay and the Contra Costa ridge on the other. As we approach San Bruno we see the white flume of the Spring Valley Water Company high up on the mountain side, west of us, over which we see the fog coming down, and when we reach the Portezuela (or contemporaneous little door or gap) the heavy mists pour in like mountains of cloud and soon we are enveloped, and thence we ride in the dark, with the pleasant nature until we reach home, which, with all its fogs, is doubly welcome after the burning heat.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The Minstrels present an attractive programme nightly. Collins' "Happy Old Man," finds great favor with the audiences. Collins' ballads are rendered with considerable pathos, and his voice has made him a favorite with the ladies. Mons. Charles' songs are to a considerable advance in the profession. He is a painstaking and excellent artiste. Hussey, Wallace, Peel and others bring in the comicalities with spirit, making the entertainment very amusing.

BENEFIT.—MRS. Yeamans, who arrived a few months since from Australia, the wife of one of the earliest pioneers in the profession in our midst, and a lady of considerable talent, will take her first benefit at the Eureka Theatre, on Wednesday evening. A host of talent have volunteered, and we hope that the occasion may prove a substantial benefit.

FOR THE EAST.—Signori Sbriglia, Fossati and Orlandini, leave on the Panama steamer to-day for New York.

Herschel V. Johnson Visits Alexander H. Stephens in Fort Warren.

A Treasury Agent to Visit Colorado Territory.

REWARDS FOR THOSE WHO CAPTURED LINCOLN'S ASSASSINS.

No Trouble Apprehended from the Negroes in Virginia.

THE ALABAMA CONVENTION

Conference of the Methodist E. Church. South.

Washington Items.

WASHINGTON, September 14th.—Herschel V. Johnson returned to the city to-day, from a visit to Alex. H. Stephens, at Fort Warren. He spent last Friday with Mr. Stephens, and reports him in ordinary health, and as comfortably situated as any one can be in confinement. He has the freedom of the ward rooms to receive his visitors or friends. His brother, Linton Stephens, who accompanied Mr. Johnson to Fort Warren, remains there still, and is permitted to sleep in his brother's apartment. Mr. Stephens will probably not be pardoned until the question of reconstruction is practically settled by the admission of Representatives from the Southern States.

WASHINGTON, September 15th.—J. L. Wringam, of the Philadelphia *Press*, has been appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury an agent to visit Denver City (Colorado,) to ascertain the best mode of transporting silver bullion by Government from the Rocky Mountains to the Atlantic cities, and also to take measures to accommodate the mines with Eastern exchange.

NEW YORK, September 15th.—Washington specials say that the parties entitled to reward for the capture of those engaged in the assassination plot against the late President Lincoln, have been settled with by the War Department. It is understood that their names will be made public shortly. The promotions of the officers concerned in making the capture and bringing to justice have been made out, but are waiting the signature of the Secretary of War, who is now absent from the city.

From Virginia.

NEW YORK, September 15th.—Colonel Brown, Assistant Commissioner of Freedmen for the State of Virginia, reports to General Howard, from Richmond, that he has reason to believe the fears recently expressed by a number of citizens of Virginia, of an insurrection by the freedmen of that state, are entirely groundless. General Terry has no disposed of the troops through the State as to enable him effectually to squelch any attempt of the kind by the negroes.

From Alabama.

NEW ORLEANS, September 12th.—A Montgomery special despatch of the 11th says: "The Convention of Alabama, which yesterday adjourned, sine die, by a unanimous number of yeas and nays, the ninety members were present, who were qualified by Governor Parsons. It organized by electing ex-Governor Fitzpatrick Permanent President, and adopted a resolution for the President to appoint a Committee of one member from each Judicial District, to report an amended Constitution, and to restore the State relations with the Federal Government. A similar Committee will report the relative acts of Secession.

CINCINNATI, September 15th.—The *Gazette's* Montgomery, Alabama, special says the action of the Convention will be conservative, differing but little from that of Mississippi. Governor Parsons favors action for the admission of negro testimony before the Courts; also for submitting the Constitutional amendment to the people.

NEW YORK, September 14th.—Persons from Texas report everything quiet on the border district. The negroes generally remain with their former masters, working as usual. The crops look well and promise a good yield.

Baton Rouge advices of the 1st say not more than one hundred citizens have taken the oath under President Johnson's proclamation.

Church Conference.

CINCINNATI, September 15th.—The Kentucky Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church (South) is in session at Covington. It adopted, by a vote of 37 against 25, the minority report, which expressed a willingness to receive, through a general Conference only, any overtures looking toward a reunion of the Church. The majority report directly favored reunion.

Condition of the Pacific States, California, Nevada Etc.

The various journals throughout the interior of this State concur in the generally received opinion here that the crops of cereals equal, if they do not surpass, both in quantity and quality, those of any preceding season, since the discovery of gold within the limits of California.

The late showers in a few of the Southern Coast counties, have not materially damaged the exposed grain, but the injury done is infinitesimal as compared with the enormous quantities secured in excellent condition.

Mining prospects throughout the State are exceedingly promising. In Nevada, Plumas and other counties we daily chronicle the results of the labor of the enterprising miner. These go to show that the yield of precious metal is quite as great in the aggregate now as it was in the palmy days of California fulming.

In the Tulare country region the diggings are paying uncommonly well. McKinney & Co., in the vicinity of Havillah, cleared up, last week, eleven thousand dollars, the product of mills, for crushing ore, seriously felt in many local lides.

Hundreds of tons of copper ore are daily shipped to this city from Stockton. This metal, as pure as that found on the banks of Lake Superior, exists in inexhaustible abundance in Calaveras and Alpine counties.

There is also the Margarita Copper Mine, nearer home, which is turning out about one thousand dollars' worth of copper ore per day. Much of this will assay as high as fifty per cent. of copper.

The State Fair promises to be unusually well attended this season. The variety of agricultural products will be greater, it is believed, than that exhibited in former years. The grain crop is bound to be one of the staples yet in California.

A Tulare paper says:

"Sheep herding is becoming one of the leading industrial pursuits of this county. We have now about eighty thousand in the county, and additional flocks are constantly being driven in. A few of three persons who are now buying sheep in the neighborhood of Los Angeles for this county. Land is constantly being taken up by sheep-owners, and the sections of country seem likely to be given up entirely to sheep-grazing."

Nevada county is steadily advancing in wealth and prosperity. The Grass Valley *Union* gives the subjoined figures, showing the value of the real and personal property in each township in the county, and the amount of tax assessed in each for the present year:

	Value.	Amt Ass'd.
Nevada	$1,141,100	$27,956 94
Grass Valley	1,234,308	30,240 55
Bridgeport	612,032	14,988 34
Rough and Ready	6,067	148
Eureka	344,855	8,448 95
Little York	194,125	4,756 05
Washington	166,550	4,080 50
Bloomfield	59,957	1,468 96
Totals	$4,001,413	$98,034 59

Our wine-growing interest, already a leading one, is fast assuming an importance second to none other in the State. Scattered down in the Tulare country, and away up in the foot hills of the Sierras, luscious grapes are raised in great profusion. The Vinicultural Association at Sonoma are now very busy in manufacturing wine, and, in fact, all of the vineyards in the State are contributing their purple clusters to the wine press.

Large quantities of freight are being forwarded across the Sierras, the merchants of Nevada thus securing their winter supplies before the early rains shall render the mountain roads too rough for the safe and speedy transportation of goods.

The Alta Lake settlement, in Placer county, rain has fallen on the lower coast. Equinoxial showers may shortly be expected in these latitudes.

The petroleum interests are improving. Flowing wells have been struck in the Mattole District, in Humboldt county, and the works of the Pennsylvania Company are being pushed forward vigorously. The Santa Anna Company, near Los Angeles, have struck excellent indications. The *Nevada Transcript* of September 15th mentions the discovery of petroleum in the newly discovered Excelsior District: "Some of the prospectors of Excelsior District have 'struck ile.' We were yesterday shown a bottle of petroleum which was collected from a spring about twenty or thirty miles west of Meadow Lake City. The gentleman who had it is the discoverer. He could not give the exact locality, but thinks it must be in Sierra county. He found the oil floating on the surface of the water in a stream, and tracing it up found the place where it issued from the earth. It has the peculiar odor of coal oil, and when ignited burns with a bright light. A ledge is found near by which very much resembles coal. The oil shown us was taken from the surface with a spoon. It will be taken before the Mining Recorder of Nevada at an early day. We hear of barley fields down the valley, in the neighborhood of Bell's, that will yield from fifty to sixty bushels to the acre, some of them being of the number that received but little or no water. It is our opinion of our more observant farmers that, by judicious cultivation, the cereal products will be greater, it is believed, than those exhibited in former years. The grain is bound to be one of the staples yet in California.

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SIERRA COUNTY.

The Sierra Copper, a native copper, aged thirty-two years, was killed on the 12th, in the Chollar-Potosi mine, by the falling of a boulder.

Two miles from Sierraville, Sierra county, eighteen miles south of Austin, abounds in enormous ledges, which promise fair to be very valuable.

Ruby Valley oats, this year, equal in fecundity the Californian barley.

A Mrs. Graney, aged 25 years, a native of Wisconsin, and said to have been a beautiful woman, died in the Sierra County Hospital, a victim of a female doctress named Sloan, at Gold Hill.

Edward Trenoby fell down the shaft of the Sierra Nevada mine, in Sierra county, on the 11th inst., and was instantly killed. He was a native of Cornwall, England, aged 27 years, and leaves a wife and three children.

Mr. Dimick Huntington, Indian agent, furnishes the following information, derived from Wash-a-keek, Chief of the band who came here on Wednesday, and after receiving liberal presents from Gen. Conner, left for home:

Sioux Indians, in large force, and well provisioned, and with ponies, mules, etc., are encamped on the headwa